ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

SENTENCES FOUR TO DEATH

Their Only Hope Now Lies in the Clemency of President Kruger.

REFORM LEADERS GUILTY OF HIGH TREASON

Men Who Led the Revolt Against the South African Republic Condemned to Die, but Likely to Be Pardoned.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. CAPETOWN, April 28 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-John Hays Hammond (American), Lionel Phillips, George Farrar and Colonel Francis Rhodes (Englishmen), four of the leaders of the

The sentence of the others is two years' fine of \$2,000; in default of the payment of the fine they will suffer an additional year's Imprisonment,

When John Hays Hammond left Capetown for Pretoria on Saturday he was assured that his presence was required only as a formality. He was quite ill, suffering from heart weakness, but, accompanied by his

The four condemned men are again in the jail.
Mr. Hammond's wife is here. Her condition has been pitiable ever since she heard of her husband's sentence.

ENGLISH HOPEFUL AND INDIGNANT. Propose to Crush the Boers if the

Sentence is Carried Out. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Co Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-There is no fear expressed in official circles that the senried into effect. Curiously enough, this feel-

stantly sent to President Kruger on receipt of intelligence of the sentence. The announcement was made in similar terms in been prepared to receive and consider in a

were only five peers present.

The news undoubtedly created bitter indignation among the members of Parliament, and it was taken for granted on all sides that if the Transvaal authorities refuse to commute the penalty imposed war will be a swift and certain consequence. The averaga Englishman, indeed, in as well as out of Parliament, hankers after an oppor-tunity for crushing the Boers. The convic-tion, however, is universal that President Kruger will not dare to carry out the sentence, and that it was passed merely to aftence, and that it was passed merely to ar-ford the astute old leader an opportunity of making a display of elemency, while at the same time enriching the Boer treasury by inflicting heavy fines upon the condemned

Dr. Clark, M. P., formerly consul general in London for the Transvaal republic, and now representing a Scotch radical constituency, said, in reply to a question: "The court, according to Transvaal law, had no man who has pleaded guilty to high treason but that sentence has never yet been in-flicted by a republic for that crime. It is a singular fact that one of the judges who constitute the court is a Scotchman, halling from Aberdeen. I anticipate that the sentence will be commuted to a heavy fine and

Inquiries by the World representative official quarters elicited the statement that the British government is still acting on behalf of the Washington executive in rela on to the requests of Mr. Hammond, and that the cases of all four of the prisoners will be dealt with alike as far as the Britisl authorities are concerned. It is considered probable, however, that in view of the gray ity of the sentence the Washington gover-ment may also make direct representation to President Kruger in the interest of Ham-mend. BALLARD SMITH.

ANNOUNCED IN COMMONS. LONDON, April 28.—The secretary of state or the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, announced in the House of Commons today that Johannesburg have been doomed to death Mr. Chamberlain added that upon hearing the nexe he cabled to the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, to communirate the following to President Kruger "The government has just learned that the centence of death haz been passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee. It mute the sentence and has accured Parlia or's intention

Mr. John Hays Hammond, one of the mem bers of the reform committee condemned to death, is an American. Mr. W. J. Galloway, conservative, me er for Southwest Manchester, ask

whether the law under which the leaders of the Johannesburg reform committee were tried does not provide for the confiscation of their property in the event of conviction and not for the imposing of the death pen Mr. Chamberlain said he was unable t

AS TO JOHN H. HAMMOND.

Mr. Chamberlain's secretary, Mr. Wilson as questioned this afternoon by a representative of the Associated press as to what steps would be taken by the British gov-ernment to save the life of Mr. John Hays Hammond. Mr. Wilson said that no communication regarding Mr. Hammond had re-cently been received from Washington, no had the colonial office been approached by the United States embassy. Therefore, Mr. the United States embassy. Therefore, Mr. Wilson refused to make public the nature of the steps which would be taken in Mr. Hammond's behalf until Mr. Chamberlain Chamberlain had ambassador, Mr. Bayard, on the subject

WASHINGTON, April 28.-Senators Perkins and White were very much surprised when shown the Associated press cable announcing that Hammond had been sentenced to death. It was their impression that when the plex of guilty was made that an under-standing had been reached which would not

mean the death penanty.

Senator Perkins expressed the belief that
the law required such a sentence, but that
the government will commute it. The Calimean the death penalty. formia senators probably will ask through the State department that elemency be shown Hammond, although Senator White says that in the face of a plea of guilty of high treason he is not sure that this government could make a very strong representation. The belief is expressed here that Hammond before returning to Pretoria had some understanding on the subject of the sentence to be pronounced and the proceedings that would follow the sentence. It is believed he

will not be put to death. Mr. Mahany in the house today asked for immediate consideration of a resolution calling on the secretary of state, in view of the report that John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, had been senteneed to death for treason in the Transvaal South Africa, to safeguard his interests as an American citizen and interfere in his be haif if such action is deemed advisable. After some discussion Mr. McCreary, demc-

erat of Kentucky, objected. When Senator Stewart, who is a personal friend of Mr. Hammond, heard of his conviction, he immediately set to work to pre-pare a petition in Mr. Hammond's behalf, strictly for non-intervention with which he had directlated among senators and members of the house. The petition is ad- | and 699 dwellings are building.

dressed to President Kruger, and is a plea for pardon. It sets forth the high character of the accused, and states that his family and associations are of the best, and, while it is conceded by the petitioners that the crime to which he has pleaded guilty is a most serious one, and directed against a government for which the signers have a high regard, they still ask, as an act of clemency, that the offense be condoned and the prisoner liberated. The petition was signed by all to whom it was presented. whom it was presented,

Hammond's case was referred to in the cabinet meeting today, and, although the State department authorized no statement concerning his case, it cannot be doubted the government will do all in its power to secure an amelioration of Hammond's sentence, inasmuch as he is regarded as rather the victim of circumstances than as a deliberate conspirator against the Boer govern-ment. It is believed, however, that even be-fore the machinery of the department can be set in metion, Hammond's sentence will have been commuted.

The United States has no diplomatic representative whatever in the Transvaal, nor (Englishmen), four of the leaders of the Johannesburg reform committee, who pleaded guilty to high treason, were today sentenced to death.

The sentence of the others is two years' Imprisonment, one year's banishment and a this matter, and particularly so in view of the alacrity with which the British government has responded to our request for the protection of Americans in the Transvaal.

WHAT KRUGER TOLD CHAMBERLAIN

Reasons Given by the Boer President for Refusing to Visit England.

CAPE TOWN, April 28.—The text of President Kruger's reply to the invitation of the British government through the colonial secretary, Mr. Joseph Chambetlain, to visit England and discuss matters connected with the Transvaal and its future, is a voluminous document, and plainly indicates the firm at-titude assumed by the Boer statesman. The president begins by stating that his visit to England has always depended upon

the settlement of a basis of discussion and Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) he regrets that the basis has not yet been recehed. Continuing, he says: "In a friendly spirit, but from the very first, the govern-ment saw clearly and recorded its opinion that no foreign interference in the internal tence of death pronounced on the leaders affairs of the republic could be allowed. Mr tien, yet he intimates that Great Britain deing is based chiefly on the conviction here taken by the Transvarl. The latter cannot that the Boers would never hang the American citizen, Hammond, and that clemency to him would mean the like to the Englishmen. Mr. Chamberlain's announcement of the regret that having intimated its desire for news in the House of Commons was made a reconsideration of the London convention the intenset solemnity of manner, amid the intenset and most impressive silence. The house seemed to attach extreme gravity to the closing words of the cable dispatch, which. Mr. Chamberlain stated, he had in-

the House of Lords by Earl Selbourne, as friendly spirit the private suggestions of the under secretary for the colonies, but there imperial government regarding the interests of British subjects. Although the South African republic has never admitted the ex-istence of the so-called 'admitted grievances,' and must deny on that account that the right exists to create rebellious movements, it does stitutional manner by any one, but the South African republic is of the opinion that every step calculated to prolong the irritation ex-isting in South Africa must be studiously avoided by the exercise of mutual forbear-

ance and good will.

"I feel confident you will recognize and apprecate the difficulty of my position.

"It appears to be wiser not to press the question of my proceeding to England any question of my proceeding to England any further at present, but to leave it open, especially in view of the coming session of the Volksraad, and that the desirability of aging editor of the Spanish army earns his my presence during at least a presence during at least at the desirability of the spanish army earns his the Volksraad, and that the desirability of my presence during at least a portion of the session, when important measures are to be

onsidered, is apparent." In regard to Mr. Chamberlain's proposal o guarantee the Transvaal protect on from outside attack in exchange for a remedy of the uitlanders' grievances, President Kruge says: "Something is offered the South African republic which it already possesses, as the obligations and relations of the South African republic to Great Britain, as recogized by international law, already precludan attack upon the independence of the re-

The remainder of President Kruger's reply be summarized as follows: "The presi dent remarks that if a revision of the Lon don convention and superseding it reaty of amity and commerce containing the most favored nation clause cannot be discussed unless the alleged grievances are also discussed the government prefers to leave matters in statu quo and will limit its demands to an indemnity for the Jameson

In conclusion President Kruger says: "Un der existing circumstances, the South Afri-can republic will not at present press a reconsideration of the London convention and a substitution for it of a treaty of amity and commerce, but will rest satisfied with pecunlary compensation and with the assurance that no violation of its territory will be re-

MELINE FORMS A FRENCH CABINET

Promise of Socialist Opposition. PARIS, April 28 .- The announcement is in forming his cabinet. M. Lebon is made minister of the colonies. It is expected that Valla will become m'nister of commerce instead of M. Lebon, and that M. Lacombe will be minister of public works instead of M. Valle. This would make the cabinet as

culture; M. Bartbou, minister of f affairs; M. Cochery, finance; M. Lebon nies; M. Vaile, commerce: General Billott war: M. Darlan, just ce; Admiral Bernard, marine; M. Jacombe, public works; M. Rambaud, public instruction

It is generally expected that at Thursday's ession of the Chamber the cabinet will meet with vigorous opposition on the part of the radicals and excialists. The latter have The latter have already declared a pitiless war upon the Meline ministry, the formation of which, they assert, is unconstitutional and contrary to Parliamentary usage. They promise a resolution on Thursday aimed at President The friends of M. Meline say he will not be deterred by this prospect, and it seems certain that with May day closs the Chamber will not care to overturn the government, which incidentally is not yet guilty of any political wrong. The newspapers, nowever, all regard a dissolution of Parliament es

The ministry will probably be gazetted on Thursday, as M. Meline wishes to be in office on May I in order to accept the responsibility of maintaining order on that will be absent from the Reichstag the re-

JAMESON'S TRIAL AGAIN DELAYED.

Waiting for the Arrival of Important Witnesses from South Africa. LONDON, April 28 .- The trial of Jameson, the Transvant raider, and his arsociates in that undertaking, was resumed at the Bow street police court today. The court was crowded, among those present being Ladies Foley, Methuen, Chesterfield and Sheppard and Mrs. Bayard, wife of the United States ambassador.

After immaterial cyldence had been pre-sented the trial was again adjourned until June 11, in order to permit the arrival of

GUATEMALA, April 28.-Preparations for the exposition are progressing rapidly. Important concessions have been made to exhibliors, freight being reduced and duties lowered. Guatemala is peaceful. It is un-true that President Reynoa is aldieg the Nicaraguan revolutionists with arms and munitions. The present government is

BLOW UP WEYLER'S PALACE

Insurgents Inflict a Blow on the Spanish Commander.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE CREATES ALARM

Captain General's Official Residence at Havana Partially Destroyed -Insurgents' Answer to His Interior Policy.

interior walls of the vast building and forcing penderous blocks of stone out of place. shaking the city a great distance and smashing the electric light globes in the captain general's room. No one knows how it happened.

I was three feet away from the spot at the time and was the first outsider who entered the wrecked part of the palace. The bomb had been placed in a closet adjoining the military printing office. It tore a great hole in the ceiling. The room was full of gray and yellow smoke and there was a strong nitric smell.

The explosion was followed by a scene of great excitement. Soldiers gathered at the door of the room in which it occurred. General Weyler coolly came out of his

directed General Ahumada to see what was the matter. Marquis Palmerola, secretary of the government, also hurried to the palace where a curious smoke floated in lazy folds over the matter actions make floated in lazy folds. The matter actions after the deep silence and his face heread the advance guard of which it was hoped, over the matter actions make floated in lazy folds. Consequently, it is believed that there is severe work cut out for this force, the advance guard of which it was hoped, the gallows. When his last ray of hope dwindled before his eyes, the criminal sank power that the matter is severe work cut out for this force, the advance guard of which it was hoped, the guard of which it was hoped. The tactics of the Matabeles are really admirable. When the uprising commenced, into door actions the discovery, been the advance guard of which it was hoped.

rested.

If the explosion had occurred an hour

troops in certain country districts. The guards have been increased at the

WILL FORCE MACEO TO ENGAGE. scaffold.

Spanish General Thinks He Can Now Crush the Rebel Lender.

eral Weyler has ordered General Inclan and other commanders beyond the trocha to force Maceo to a general engagement at once, but the cunning cavalry leader refuses to fight acording to the Spanish plan of action. He is face to face now with more than a third of not affect to be perfect or infallible, and has repeatedly declared that it is prepared to listen to just complaints presented in a cononcombatants. Diaz sails from Cuba tomorrow via Key

> General Weyler is after the newspapers In a proclamation today he forbids newspapers from printing articles about the war or palace without previous authorization of the government. They are not allowed to say anything directly or indirectly reflecting officers and soldiers, and a band.

JAMES CREELMAN.

Thousand Rifles. NEW YORK, April 28 .- A letter from Antonio Maceo, the chief insurgent leader in the field, has been received at the Cuban revclutionary headquarters here. The letter was written at El Rubi, Pinar del Rio, is

Says All that Cuba Needs is Twenty

dated April 14, and is addressed to Estrada lma. The general writes: With us everything goes on very well and there is no doubt of our ability to triumph, if by no other means, by exhausting Spain. However, as an early termination of the war is what must be sought for and as I read in the papers that it is discussed whether the United States should intervene or not, I have no doubt that, impelled by your patriotism, you make every effort to obtain

whatever may be beneficial for Cuba.
"I take the liberty of remarking that the surest way of bringing the war to a very early termination would be to place here come 20,000 rifles and four million cartridges. the United States, observing its own laws, would not interfere with the shipments of arms and ammunition for us, it would be a great service rendered to Cuba withou provoking any complications with Spain, for, as I understand it, these shipments would

be perfectly legal. "I have been compelled, by circumstances resort to extreme measures. Genera Weyler, in his desire for gaining glory and obstructing the recognition of our belligerency, went in his proclamation so far as to promise the planters that they would be able to grind their sugar cane, while to the government he gave the assurance that the elections could be peaceably held, and to the country at large he declared that Pinar del Rio and some other provinces would soon be pacific. Some of the planters showing themselves wilhis promise, began to get ready for grinding the cane. Under the circumstances I made up my mind to invade Pinar del Rio again,

which has attended all my operations during this second invarion, which shall last as long Spain may derive any revenue. As you will see, the d'ecredit which the proclamations of Weyler were intended to throw on our revolution has, through what we have ac-complished, fallen on Spain, whose in-capacity to control our movements has been

Court Martial Reform is Dead. BERLIN, April 28.-The Kolnische Zeieral von Spiz, who, it is expected, will be appointed president of the imperial courtmartial. The paper concludes from this that the projected reform of the courtmartial has been deadlocked.

The Post says Chancellor von Hohenlohe

BERLIN, April 28.-The Reichstag com mittee by a vote of 12 to 9 today passed the sugar tax bill, including a provies that the sections dealing with the excise tax and export bounties expire July 31, 1903, and that the tax on c reumption then be reduced to 18

marks and the import duty to 36 marks Deaths from Plague in Hong Kong LONDON, April 28.-Sir William Robinson, governor of Hong Kong, telegraphs that there have been seventy-five new bubonic plague and seventy-five deaths from

Miss Ismay is Married. LONDON, April 28.-Mr. George Durgan ember of Parliament for Derby, was married today to Miss Ethel Ismay, eldest daugh

ships. Germans Slaughter Hottentots BERLIN, April 28 .- A German force de other feated a large body of Hottentot rebels in Damarand on April 5, killing 46 of them. The German loss was eight killed.

FOUR LARGE BUILDINGS BURNED. ENCIRCLED BY MATABELES

Paris, Tex., Suffers a Henry Loss by Fire-Suspicion of Murder. PARIS, Tex., April 28 .- A disastrous fire

of property, broke out in the three-story building of J. K. Bywaters on South Mair street at 2 o'clock this morning. In a short time the flames spread to the warehouse of M. F. Allen & Co., the Clements building and Hotel Peterson. The fire raged until 7 o'clock, when the firemen succeeded in get-ting it under control. John Saulsman, an inspector from Wister, L. T., who was occupying a room in the Bywaters building, was sufficiated and burned to death. There is a suspicion that he was murdered and the building set on fire to conceal the crime. While the firemen were playing on the flames HAVANA, Cuba, April 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A bomb exploded in the captain general's palace at 11 o'clock this morning, shattering the interior walls of the morning, shattering the largest in north Texas outside of Dalasses of the morning, shattering the largest in north Texas outside of Dalasses of the morning, shattering the largest in north Texas outside of Dalasses of the morning, shattering the largest in north Texas outside of Dalasses of the morning, shattering the lass and Fort Worth and was valued at \$60. 000; insured for \$20,000.

Chili and Argentine to Disarm. BUENOS AYRES, April 28.—President ver the signing of the protocol for the settlement of the boundary dispute. It is asserted that a mutual disarmament by the two countries will be proposed.

TAYLOR TRIES TO KILL HIMSELF. Secreted Strychnine and a Tiny Saw About His Person.

CARROLLTON, Mo., April 28.-In a little pocket case containing his children's hair, the officers today while searching "Bill"

was brought here early this morning, man-acled and surrounded by nearly a dozen heavily armed officers. Although he was later twenty or thirty people might have been killed on the second floor.

This explosion is said to be the first answer of the insurgents to the work of Spanish troops in certain country districts.

heavily armed efficers. Although he was not expected until tomorrow, a large crowd met him at the depot. Taylor will be watched constantly by a heavy guard until his execution Thursday, and it is said that the local militia will be kept in readiness to the local militia will be kept in readiness to the local militia will be kept in readiness. to see that the law is carried out. There is a fatalistic impression in Carrollton that palace, and only employes are allowed to enter.

JAMES CREELMAN.

Taylor will not hang. One of the officers said if he does hang, the multitude would break down the stockade surrounding the scaffold. There is room inside for 500, whereas 5,000 will fight to see the hang-

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 28 .- Attor-(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)
HAVANA, Cuba , April 28.—(New York
World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Gento prevail upon Governor Stone to at least order a postponement of the execution. To-night the governor announced positively that e could not interfere in any manner. There s to be no doubt but that Bill Taylor will be hanged at Carrollton on Thursday.

BALLINGTON BOOTH HOLDS A RALLY. First Demonstration of the Seced-

ing Salvation Army Corps. NEW YORK, April 28.—The first big rally f the Volunteers in New York City filled Carnegle Music ball last night. The strength

and gave a hearty greeting, which was only and gave a hearty greeting, which was only the natives will have a strong hold to fall back upon and there make a long stand on Booth desired to speak.

once again, after all that Mrs. Booth and I have been called upon to pass through, to find myself at last here face to face

my fellow countrymen. This led to more applause and cheers, and tion of their independence of the English rule of the Salvation army was promulgated on February 22, Washington's birthday, and again this first rally of the new organization was on the natal day of another national hero, General Ulysses S. Grant, awakened

Mrs. Booth spoke of the suffering they had endured, and added that with it came a sense of justice outraged which "aroused from pa'n and kept the hears from breaking. fear. She recalled the navigator, who, when asked if he knew the rocks, dred: "No; but I know the course." She sald: "We know the course, for we feel God is guiding us. We are therefore not affaid."

SEVEN CHILDREN BADLY INJURED. Runaway Team Dashes Into a Crowd

of Boys and Girls from School. MILWAUKEE, April 28 .- A runaway team attached to a back dashed into a crowd of children, who were emerging from St. Anthony's church school, this afternoon. Twenty-five of the little ones were prostrated, Seven were badly injured. Two of them will probably die.

ill probably die. They are: FRANK SCHUDI, leg broken and injured nternally. Recovery doubtful. ANNIE NOLDEN, three ribs broken and

njured internally; may die. The following were also more or less seri-usly injured: Maggie Brooke, bidly bruised; Emil Nau, arm injured; Julius Karke, shoul-der dislocated and badly bruised; Joseph Forcher, several ribs broken and injured interrally; Joseph Kress, shoulder dislocated and collar bone probably broken.

BIDS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.

CHICAGO, April 28 .- Bids for furnishing the government house and farm supplies for the western Ind'ans were opened at noon today by Indian Commissioner Browning. It will, however, be two or three weeks before the final determination of the contracts is decided on. There are over 5,000 different articles wanted by the government, including 1.100 wagons, 22,000,000 pounds of cattle on the hoof, 2,900,000 pounds of fresh beef, BERLIN, April 28.—The Kolnische Zei- 9,000,000 pounds of flour, 2,500,000 pounds of tung connects the rumors of a cabinet crisis corn, 1,500 cooking and heating stoves and 200 sewing machines. The aggregate amount of the goods wantel? There were 250 bidders.

PITTSBURG, April 28.-Intelligence has eco received here of the capture in Guatemala of John L. Cowen of this city, who disappeared last February, leaving his friends, relatives, creditors and violins about \$200,-000 short. He was in the lumber business and his victims are scattered over the ium-ber regions of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin. Michigan and Canada. Forgery, note-raising and other forms of swindla's are charged against him. He will be brought back to the

Movements of Ocean Vessels, April 28 At New York-Arrived-Nomadic, Liverpool: Massachusetts, from London: Ems from Genea, etc.; Ethiopia, from Glasgow Sailed-Cevic, for Liverpool; Trave, for

At Boston-Arrived-Bothnia, from Liver-At Liverpool-Arrived-Cephalonia, from Southampton-Arrived-Havel,

New York. Bremen-Arrived-Saste, from ork, via Southampton. At Hamburg-Arrived (April 27)-Prusala from New York: Scotta, from Baltimore.
At San Francisco—Arrived—United States steamship Albatress, from Sen Diego. parted—Australia, for Honsiulu.

Queenstown-Arrivel-Teutonic,

avolving loss of life and \$250,000 worth Bulawayo is Surrounded by Savages and Skirmishes Are Frequent.

THIRTY THOUSAND HOSTILES UNDER ARMS

Grave Fears Expressed that the Native Forces Will Massacre the Whites Before Assistant Can Arrive.

(Copyright, 1896, by Associated Press.) cording to the latest advices, the circle of fierce warriors behind the mound fortications had again been drawn closer to Buluwayo, and Fiburu of Argentine and President Montt at the same time extended. The Matabeles, of Chili have exchanged cordial dispatches when this news was sent out from the endangered town, had been further reinforced and another large body of men was leaving the Matoppo hills expecting to effect a junction with the other bodies of hestile natives and completely surround the place from all sides, while keeping south of the fortified pass which is the key to the situation in that direction.

In addition, another strong force of hostiles has gone in the direction of the route being Taylor, the murderer, found a quantity of followed by the relief corps, of about 600 strychnine, and in his mouth a tiny steel men and nine machine guns, advancing from saw, The notorious Meeke family murderer Mafeking. Consequently, it is believed that

of the government, also hurried to the palace where a curious smoke floated in lazy folds over the masses of broken masonry and woodwork.

A man who was found in the court yard and could not explain his presence was arrested.

Secretary guard, had made a last bold attempt to cheat the gallows. When his last ray of hope divinded before his eyes, the criminal sank into deep silence, and his face betrayed the utter helplessness he felt.

When interviewed this afternoon, Taylor said: "I have nothing to say. It is no use; the native police would soon reduce them to subjection." But the police described with wonderful was brought here early this morning, man-hands on, the imple gathered with wonderful hands on, the imple gathered with wonderful rapidity in the Matoppo hills, which are evidently their rallying points and base of operations, and then the investment of Buluwayo commenced. Impl after impl moved northward and circled about Buluwayo, seem ingly directed by a skillful etrategist, and took up positions in a half-circle, about twelve miles from the town. Steadily, slowly, but surely, the number of native regiments has been augmented, the half-circle of hostiles has increased until it is almost a complete circle and instead of being twelve miles from Buluwayo, only about three miles are now separating the natives from their prospective prey. At each camping ground the earth works were abandoned, but a fresh line of them was promptly erected at the next position occupied. Thus, the advance or contraction of the Matabele army can now be traced by a series of lines of rude entrenchments and breastworks, most effective

THIRTY THOUSAND STRONG. The band of a few hundred insurgent natives in the Matoppo hills, reported in arms only about a month ago, has increased until fully 20,000 men are operating against Buluwayo alone, and some 30,000 hostiles are under a me and their number is increased. under arms and their number is increasing daily. The enemy is kept plentifully sup-plied with cattle and it is believed with am-Carnegle Music hall last night. The strength of Ballington Booth's new evangelical organization showed on the stage with its rising ters of benches, occupied by more than 200 officers and soldiers, and a band.

When Commander and Mrs. Booth are with the strength munition. The supplies are sent out from the Matoppo hills, the Matabele headquarters and it is said that over 50,000 head of eattle have been gathered in by the hostiles from different directions. The hills themselves, it is added, are being fortified with the intervent force helding themselves. When Commander and Mrs. Booth appeared on the platform the audience rose that should Buluwayo be relieved and the British be able to resume the offensive the Chartered company's forces

If this report is correct, and there seems no teason to doubt it, the British will not see the end of the Matabele war for many months to come, and much blood may be spilled on both sides before order is finally

restored against the British until the great struggle which cannot long be delayed commences in South Africa, and nobody can pedict what the eventual outcome will be. Th Boers dream of a United States of South Africa, and they are bold enough to say that the realization of this dream is amo the probabilities of the near future. case, the work of arming and fortifying in the Transvaal, and also to some degree in the Orange Free State, is going steadily on, and the slow but sure policy of President Kruger, said to be dictated from Ber-lin, is being pursued relentlessly night and

day. BOERS ARE PREPARING

The Boers already have a small army inder arms, well supplied with rapid-fire guns and ammunition, in the vicinity guns and amutation, in the standy of Lichtenburg, where, it is reported a forti-fied camp is being constructed. This loca-tion is admirably selected for a strategic in Matabeleland, Khamaland and Bechuanaland from communication with Cape Colony, and this, it is understood, would be done in event of serious complications. The Boers would promptly occupy Mafeking from the camp near Lichtenburg, which is only a short distance from the present Brit-ish base of operations for the relief of Bulu-wayo. Of course the occupation, possibly by purchase from Portugal, of Delagoa bay by the British would follow. But it is believed that the British advance into the Transvaal from that direction would not be the easy task it might have been some six months ago. Fortifications, it is understood have already been planned or erected and further steps in the same direction are in progress.

At present the relief of Buluwayo is the main point of interest and a dispatch from Buluwayo yesterday evening said that Daw-son's troop was starting for a fort situated alx miles along the Tati read with the object of guarding the telegraph line and keep-ing the road clear for the relief corps on its way through King Khama's country, by ar-rangement with the latter, who is part cu-larly friendly to the British, having only actually rode to the bounds.

The latest news from Bullwayo brings were, first, that the knife with which he word that F. C. Selous and Dawson are engaged in building forts destined to protect gaged in building forts destined to protect the read running southward to Manwo and Mafeking. This is made necessary by the constant encroachment of the Matabeles on the positions to the southward of the town. The occasional attacks which have been made upon their lives, while they have resulted in wholesale rlaughter of the natives, have apparently made no impression on their spirit. They have not been dislodged from their position. The Matabeles to the west of the town have been heavily reinforced from the southwest, a reg on which has been regarded as friendly to the whites. It has been learned in Buluwayo that the native God, Milmo, has premised the Matabeles through what medium is not known) that all the horses in Buluwayo will be killed to-night. A Matabele spy has been caught attempting to enter the laager. It is supposed that it was his intention to hamstring the

in accordance with Milmo's prom'se LONDON, April 28.- The Mashonaland South Africa) agency here has received the collowing dispatch from Buluwayo dated collowing dispatch from Buluw April 27: "Big engagement this Three imple surrounded us. Defeated and routed them with great loss." The Times has a dispatch from Buluwayo, dated Monday, which says that a small band f Matabeles stacked the coolie garden out-ide the town, killing five coolies. The

and water is plentiful,

OL TELLOW DAY CELEBRATED.

Throughout Nebraska and emember the Analyersary. L CITY, Neb., April 28.—(Spedepend and rder of Odd Fellows, celebrated the seventh anniversary of the e e order. More than 150 mem

bers as in the families partook of the bountife of that had been prepared.

LITCLE Neb., April 28 (Special Section 1) bountife r that had been prepared.
LITCIP Neb. April 28 (Special.)—
The Od ws of this town celebrated their se seventh anniversary last evening. Ans presting program and a good sioux city, ia., April 28.—(Special Tele

gram.)-Wet weather seriously interfere with the success of the Odd Fellows' conven tion, held here today in honor of the seventy-seventh anniversary of the founding of the order. Upwards of a thousand visitors were order. Upwards of a thousand visitors were in the city, however. The business houses were gayly decorated, and the lowering clouds did not prevent the procession of Odd Fellows at 1:30 nor that of the Princes of Iran, an auxiliary order, at 5 o'clock. The afternoon was opened by a program of music and addresses at the Grand opera house. The usual secret work of the order and the institution of a local conclusion of the and the institution of a local conclave of the Princes of Iran followed in the evening. The Princes of Iran followed in the vision new lodge will be known as El Katif connew lodge will be a connew lodge will be known as El Katif connew lodge will be known as El Katif connew lodge will be a connew lodge clave No. 4. A grand banquet at a Mondamin hotel concluded the convention. WEBSTER CITY, Ia., April 28 .- (Special elegram.)-The seventy-seventh anniversary of Odd Fellowship was celebrated in this city today. Three thousand people were present. At 1 o'clock, after the showers of he morning were over, all the visiting cantons repaired to the court house where an caberate program was carried out. Hon. D. Chase, in delivering the address of welome to the visiting Odd Fellows, paid one of the most glowing tributes to the order that was ever delivered in this state. To-night the response was made by Hon. J. H.

Funk of Iowa Falls, and a program of un-usual merit, consisting of an illuminated usual merit, consisting of recommendation in the rain today in this city. Addresses in the rain today in this city. in the rain today in this city. Addresses were made this afternoon by Schator Russell, Judge Church, Mayor Haag, Major Macket-zie of Des Moines and Mrs. Melville, editor of the National Rebekah. Degree work was xemplified tonight.

NEARING THE END OF ITS CASE.

Prosecution Will Take One More Day In the Scott Jackson Trint. NEWPORT, Ky., April 28.—The public eviiently expected sensations in today's testimony. The court room and the streets in its vicinity were crowded. Many persons from a distance were present. Eleven witnesses were examined during the day, and probably the prosecution will require all day tomor

Attorney Hays of Greencastle, Ind., was called to the stand as a witness and offered a number of letters written by Jackson to Pearl Bryan. The letters were couched in friendly language, one of them being a very tender letter of condolence upon the loss of her sister. Another letter, written January 31, 1896, to Dr. Gillespie, dated Palace hotel Cincinnati, was read. It asked about how business was getting, along and inquire about the doctor's janitor, which meant Will Wood, and asked the doctor to stick to him without fail and not to forget his old college

Edward Anthony, a newspaper reporter, testified that the coat found in the catch basin and identified as Jackson's, was wrapped in an Enquirer, dated January 5. This is in contradiction of the testimony given by Detective Wit, who said that the paper was dated February 9. Anthony also testified to his interviews with Jackson after he was arrested, but nothing in them amounted to admission of guilt,
Detective Wit was recalled, and said that

by consulting a memorandum he found Jack son's coat was not found on the 11th, bu on the 7th of February, and therefore h was mistaken in saying that the newspape wrapped about it was dated February 9. George H. Jackson, the colored cab driver related the story of his trip from Cincinnat to the place of the murder and identified Walling as the man who sat beside him The cross-examination was not as severe a the public had anticipated.

Chief Plummer was put on the stand to lescribe the cituation where the body was found and to relate some interviews he had with the prisoner, which failed to bring

out any confession. The last witness was Mr. A. Bryan, father f the dead girl, who testified that Pearl Bryan was visited by Jackson when she was his sole housekeeper, during the absence of Mrs. Bryan in New Mexico with an invalid

FERGENBAUM, JACK THE RIPPER

Opinion Advanced that the Man Re NEW YORK, April 28.-The Advertises this morning publishes the following: "I believe that Carl Fergenbaum, whom you have just seen put to death in the electric chair, can easily be connected with the Jack the Ripper murders in Whitechapel, London. Sing prison, and this statement was made by his counsel, W. S. Lawton. Before speaking the lawyer explained that he revealed the secret of the dead because he felt it to be his duty to science and to the law. Lawyer Lawton then began the re-cital of a story on which he said he based his belief that Fergenbaum had been guilty

of perhaps a dozen butcheries.
"One night I stayed with him for over tw hours," he said, "and he told me that for disease that periodically preyed upon him and which forced h.m. in spite of himself, to satisfy an incarnate love he had for women

by murdering and mutilating them.
"I was so startled that for the moment did not know what to do. Then the Jack the Ripper butcheries occurred to me, and began to search Fergenbaum's record. I Rarned he was in Wisconsin at the time the country was startled by the news of the murder and mutilation of several women there. Then I communicated with London recently returned from a visit to England, and discovered that Fergenbaum was also where he was treated with great distinction, there when so many fallen women fell vicwore a high hat and Prince Albert coat, thus to the knife of some mysterious as hobnebbed with the prince of Wales and sassin. I questioned Fergenbaum and found sassin. I questioned Fergenbaum and found he could converse with intelligence on Earl Grey, one of the administrators of the territory of the British Chartered compa is expected to arrive at Buluwayo today an ignorance that was unnatural."

Other points advanced by Lawyer Lawton

it old bloodstains. Again, Fergenbaum was known to have used many allases, but only in different towns. As a matter of fact, his right rame is Carl Zahn, and he never would

explain by he changed it.

"The changed it.

"Th

Deaths of a Day. CHICAGO, April 28 .- Porter P. Heywood ne of the best known fire insurance mer the western department of the Hartford Fire Insurance company, died at his home today of peritonitis, aged 68. He was born in Massachusetts and has been in Chicago since

'reitschke, the historian, is dead. He was MINDEN, Neb., April 28 .- (Special.)-

Patton, aged 67, the mother of William Garmly, present sheriff of Kearney county, died at 2 p. m. Sunday and was buried today. N. B. Saunders started to Red Bluff last evening, called there by the death of his

CASPER, Wyo., April 28 .- (Special Tele gram.)—Yesterday as James Atkinson,

and formerly lived at Medicine Bow.

IS IT CULLOM OR M'KINLEY

tion Begins Today.

TRUCE PATCHED UP THAT MAY NOT LAST

Agreement Only Covers a Preliminary Point_Names Stated for Delegates to St. Louis_A

Forceast. SPRINGFIELD, III., April 28.-As the time for calling the Illinois state republican convention to order approaches the prospects for a bitter fight are diminishing. The Cook county machine and the McKinley backers had a truce conference this evening and an agreement was reached. But it is highly probable that there will be a lively contest between the two factions before the close of the contest in spite of this truce. The conference was held to decide upon the time of introducing the resolutions instructing the delegates at-large to the national convention. All along the McKinley men have declared this matter should be acted upon as soon as a permanent organization could be effected. Cullom, Tanner and the Cook county machine have opposed and say that the question pertaining to national politics should not come up until after the officers. on the state ticket had been named. Dr. T. N. Jameson, chairman of the state central committee and leader of the Cook county machine, was spokesman for the Tanner-Cullom and machine men, while

the state officers ,excep; the trustees of the state university, shall have been nominated, and that this resolution shall be discussed not to exceed one hour. Both sides agree as to this much. Beyond this, there seems to be a difference of opinion. The McKinley men claim that Dr. Jameson agreed that this resolution should not be referred to the committee on resolutions. Dr. Jameson deries that he so agreed. If the McKinley delegates insist at the convention tomorrow that the resolution be not referred to the emmittee on resolutions, a fight may result. Already from 10,000 to 12,000 visitirs are in the city, and every one of them has taken sides. Some of the delegates who have been instructed, say that when the instructions were given, it was the understanding that there was to be no Illinois candidate. Now that Culiom has come here as an avowed candidate, they have they say that

lidate, they believe, they say, that it is their duty to do all in their power for him. But there are many more instructed for Mc-Kinley, who will abide by their instructions and fight for him to the end. As to the temporary chairman, it has been agreed by all that the first shall be Martin B. Madden of Chicago, and the latter shall be O. F. Perry of Carthage.

As soon as the temporary organization is complete, the various committees will be named, and a recess will be taken. After the recess, and when the committee reports

trouble may begin.

As to the candidates on the regular state ticket, no one, as yet, has prelicted any serious trouble. The Cook county leaders hay they have determined upon their men who shall be delegates-at-large. They are: R. W. Patterson of the Tribune and William Penn Nixon of the Inter Ocean. George B. Swift, mayor of Chicago, is candidate and has a considerable following. The candidates for delegates at large for the state out-side of Chicago are; Ex-Governor J. W. Fifer of Bloomington, Senator David Littler of Springfield, ex-Governor Oglesby and John

The arrival of Senator Cullom vesterday has been a strong support to the anti-McKinley faction. He has a large following and a great many of the delegates who have been instructed for McKinley say that while bey will not violate their instuctione, they will support Cullom in his desire to have a state ticket nominated before taking up the natter of delegates-at-large and resolutions metructing them. Senator Cullom said this morning that he had agreed to no compromise, and that he would agree to none. He is in the race to stay, he says, and if he can by any fair means get the indorsement of

the state convention, he will do so. GOSSIP FROM THE STATE HOUSE.

Governor Holcomb Asked to Inter-vene in Behalf of a Convict. LINCOLN, April 28 .- (Special)-A petition was today presented to Governor Holcomb for the pardon of George E. Nelson, who was convictel in Dawes county of assault with intent to rob. The application recites a case rustlers, recently released by the supreme court on an application for a writ of habeas corpus, from the same judicial district. The application for a pardon is based on the ground that the information against Nelson was filed and the examination had during a vacation of court, and is, therefore, null and veid in law. The matter was referred

o Attorney General Churchill Adjutant General Barry today suspended for forty-five days the order for an election of a captain for company C. Second regiment Nebraska National Guard. The election was to have been held today.

Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison of Penn-sylvania, accompanied by Mezzrs, Godfrey of South Dakota and Thempson of Phila delphia, was a caller on Governor Holcomb this afternoon, and while at the gubernatorial office was visited by the heads of the state departments of Nebraska. Governor Pattison was en route homeward from a recent visit to Edgement, Deadwood and Rapid City, in the Black Hills, and left this evening of the 5:50 train east.

A telegram was today received by the State Board of Health from A. S. lain, postmaster at Whitman, this state, ask ing the board to suspend the transmission of mail between the towns of Whitman and Pullman, for the reason that the little son of the postmaster at Pullman had died of scarlet fever. The telegram was referred to the governor, who informed the other members of the Board of Health that the United States postal service was beyond the jurisdic-tion of the Nebraska State Board of Health. Governor Holcomb has appointed ex-State Senator S. N. Smith of Kearney a member of the Visiting and Examining board of the Soldiers' Homes of the state. Mr. Smith will succeed Mr. M. H. Barber, whose term ex-pired April 1. The term of Mrs. Abboti also expired on the same date, but her suc-cessor has not yet been named. The Board of Public Lands and Buildings

held a meeting this afternoon, the principal object of which was a discussion of the condition of the bollers at the penitentiary. The board had previously decided to repair two of the bollers now on the ground and to purchase two new ones, and bids had been asked for the latter. This afternoon the bids were opened, and the contract awarded to the Kinney boiler works of Lincoln, at a price of \$1,280. The billers are to be in position, ready for use, within thirty days, and are to be subjected to a high test before

Omaha people in Lincoln: At the Lindell-A. B. Hunt, Vance Lase. At the Lincoln— F. B. Gilmore, A. P. Tukey, Julius Kessler, R. J. Dinning, D. H. Christie, James H. Carr, W. N. Nason, H. E. Witree.

M'COOK, Neb., April 28 .- (Special Telegram.)-At an adjourned meeting of the city. council tonight a petition was granted asking for an election at which the people of Times correspondent asserts the Matabeles are retiring toward the hills and they declare they have had enough of fighting. Many of their wounded are said to be dying. The health of the town of Buluwayo is excellent beneath it and killed. He was 55 years old not be any considerable opposition to the